$\underline{Georgia\ State\ Standards:}\ {\tt https://www.georgiastandards.org/Pages/default.aspx}$

Biology	Earth/Environmental Science	Geography
SB4. Students will assess the dependence of all	SEV3. Students will describe stability and	SSWG1 : The student will explain the physical
organisms on one another and the flow of	change in ecosystems.	aspects of geography.
energy and matter within their ecosystems.	b. Explain succession in terms of changes in	a. Describe the concept of place by explaining
d. Assess and explain human activities that	communities through time to include changes	how physical characteristics such as
influence and modify the environment such as	in biomass, diversity, and complexity.	landforms, bodies of water, climate, soils,
global warming, population growth, pesticide	c. Explain how succession may be altered by	natural vegetation, and animal life are used to
use, and water and power consumption.	traumatic events.	describe a place.
	SEV5. Students will recognize that human	c. Analyze the interrelationship between
	beings are part of the global ecosystem and	physical and human characteristics of a place.
	will evaluate the effects of human activities	
	and technology on ecosystems.	SSWG8: The student will describe the
	a. Describe factors affecting population growth	interaction of physical and human systems that
	of all organisms, including humans. Relate	have shaped contemporary Canada and the
	these to factors affecting growth rates and	United States.
	carrying capacity of the environment.	a. Describe the location of major physical
	b. Describe the effects of population growth,	features and their impact on Canada and the
	[demographic transitions], cultural differences,	United States.
	emergent diseases, etc. on societal stability.	d. Explain how the physical geography of
	c. Explain how human activities affect global	Canada and the United States contributed to
	and local sustainability.	regional growth and development.
	d. Describe the actual and potential effects of	Canada and the United States; include
	habitat destruction, erosion, and depletion	major customs and traditions.
	of soil fertility associated with human	f. Analyze how transportation and
	activities.	communications improvements led to the
	e. Describe the effects and potential	growth of
	implications of pollution and resource	industry in the United States and the
	depletion on the environment at the local and	consequences of such growth, especially
	global levels (e.g. air and water pollution, solid	environmentally, for both Canada and the
	waste disposal, depletion of the stratospheric	United States.
	ozone, global warming, and land uses).	

f. Describe how political, legal, social, and economic decisions may affect global and local ecosystems.

Ecology

- **SEC5.** Students will assess the impact of human activities on the natural world, and research how ecological theory can address current issues facing our society, locally and globally.
- b. Compare and contrast the ecological impact of sustainable and non-sustainable use of resources, including soil, timber, fish and wild game, mineral resources, and nonrenewable energy.
- c. Evaluate the causes and impacts on ecosystems of natural and anthropogenic climate change.
- d. Explain the consequences of habitat fragmentation and habitat loss on biodiversity in relation to island biogeography, and apply island biogeography theory to the design of parks and nature preserves.
- e. Research the ecological impact of agriculture (historical and modern) in the environment and its implications for feeding the world's population.